

1 Claims Amendment

2 **Claim Listing**

3 What is claimed is:

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- 5 1. **(Cancelled)** New design and configuration of tree stump cutting tooth and
- 6 corresponding holding bracket, comprising:
- 7 a. A tooth having a shank portion with a notch formed on one side of the shank;
- 8 and,
- 9 b. A holding bracket tooth whose receiving channel has a rib formed on one side
- 10 of the sliding surface to align into said notch on the shank of said tooth.
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- 12 2. **(Cancelled)** The design of claim 1, wherein said rib may be part of the full width on
- 13 the side of the sliding surface to align into said notch on the shank of said tooth.
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- 15 3. **(Cancelled)** The design of claim 2, wherein a second notch is formed on the other
- 16 side of the shank, and wherein a second rib is formed on opposite side of the
- 17 receiving channel to receive said second notch.
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- 19 4. **(Cancelled)** The design of claim 3, wherein a second pair of upper/lower notches are
- 20 formed on the shank portion of said tooth, so that a tooth can be set into its holding
- 21 bracket in a first position or a second position
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- 23 5. **(Cancelled)** The design of claim 4, wherein more pairs of upper/lower notches are
- 24 formed on the shank portion of said tooth, so that a tooth can be set into its holding
- 25 bracket in any one of the positions indicated by the notch to be wedged into the rib
- 26 on the bracket.
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- 28 6. **(Cancelled)** New design and configuration of tree stump cutting tooth and
- corresponding holding bracket, comprising:

- 1 a. A tooth having a shank portion with a wide notch formed on first upper side of
2 the shank, a wide notch formed a second lower side of the shank; and,
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4 b. A holding bracket tooth whose receiving channel has protruding ridges formed
5 on both opposite sides of sliding surface, so that said tooth can be set into the
6 receiving channel in between leftmost and rightmost positions, as a result of the
7 gap between the ridge and its corresponding wide notch on the tooth.
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9 7. **(Cancelled)** The design of a holding bracket having a thinner leading end on the
10 same side as the carbide tip of the tooth, a thicker trailing end on the same side as
11 the carbide tip of the tooth, a thicker end on the opposite side of the carbide tip, and
12 a thinner end on the opposite side of the carbide tip, so that the holding bracket
13 looks and functions the same when it's turned 180 degrees.
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15 8. **(New)** New design and configuration of tree stump cutting tooth and corresponding
16 holding bracket, comprising:

- 17 c. A cutting tooth having a shank portion with a notch formed on a first side of the
18 shank; and,
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20 d. A holding bracket having a rib formed on a first inside surface for receivably
21 aligning said rib into said notch on the shank portion of said cutting tooth.

22 9. **(New)** The design and configuration of claim 8, wherein a second notch is formed on
23 the second side of the shank, and wherein a second rib is formed on second inside
24 surface for receivably aligning said second rib into said second notch, resulting in a
25 pair of notches on two sides of the shank, and a pair of ribs on two inside surfaces
26 of the holding bracket.
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- 1 10. (New) The design of claim 9, wherein a second pair notches are formed on the
2 shank portion of said cutting tooth, so that a cutting tooth can be set into its holding
3 bracket in a first position or a second position
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- 5 11. (New) The design of claim 10, wherein more pairs of notches are formed on the
6 shank portion of said cutting tooth, so that a cutting tooth can be set into its holding
7 bracket in any one of the positions indicated by the notch to be aligned into the rib
8 on the inside surface of the bracket.
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- 10 12. (New) New design and configuration of tree stump cutting tooth and corresponding
11 holding bracket, comprising:
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- 13 c. A cutting tooth having a shank portion with a first wide notch formed on first
14 side of the shank, a second wide notch formed a second side of the shank; and,
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- 16 d. A holding bracket having protruding ridges formed on both opposite inside
17 surfaces, so that said tooth can be set into said holding bracket in between
18 leftmost and rightmost positions, as a result of the gap between the ridges and
19 its corresponding wide notches on the tooth.
- 20 13. (New) The design of claim 12, wherein a narrow notch is formed on said first wide
21 notch on the shank of said cutting tooth, and another narrow notch is formed on
22 said second wide notch on the shank of said cutting tooth, and a smaller rib is
23 formed on each of said protruding ridges on both opposite inside surfaces of said
24 holding bracket, resulting in notch-in-notch combination structure for heavy-duty
25 tree stump cutting use.
- 26 14. (New) The design of a holding bracket, comprising:
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- 28 a. a first bracket piece having a thinner leading end a thicker trailing end; and,
b. a second bracket shaped exactly like said first bracket piece, but is reversed 180
degrees and joined to said first bracket piece, and defining a channel in between.

1 first and second bracket pieces for receiving cutting tooth, so that said bracket of
2 present claim looks and functions the same when it's turned 180 degrees.
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